242-42-10460 Catalog extension Port Dick Creek

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Nomination for Waters
Important to Anadromous Fish

AWC Volume SE (SC) SW W AR IN USGS Quad Seldovia B-4

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 242-42-10460

Name of Waterway _____ USGS name ___ Local name ___

Addition X Deletion ___ Correction ___ Backup Information ___

For Office Use

Nomination # 94 273
Revision Year: '94
Revision to: Atlas ___ Catalog ___
Both X
Revision Code: A-1 B-1

Regional Supervisor — Date 11/19/94
Ed Weiss — 12/27/93
Drafted — Date 2/2/94

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration	Anadromous
Dolly varden - juvenile	9-10-93			50	
Pink Salmon - Adults	9-10-93	50			✓
Sockeye Salmon - Adult	9-10-93	2			✓

IMPORTANT: Provide all supporting documentation that this water body is important for the spawning, rearing or migration of anadromous fish, including: number of fish and life stages observed; sampling methods, sampling duration and area sampled; copies of field notes; etc. Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and observed upper extent of each species, as well as any other information such as: specific stream reaches observed as spawning or rearing habitat; locations, types, and heights of any barriers; etc.

Comments: Upper extent of Dolly varden, Pink salmon and sockeye salmon distribution is indicated on the sketch. The barrier in the case is the substrate. Decreased water flow through gravel substrate is insufficient for rearing or migration. Stream width is 5 meters at the mouth, 4 meters at the upper extent. Gradient is 1 percent. Predominant substrate is gravel.

ALASKA DEPT. OF FISH & GAME
NOV 03 1993
REGION II HABITAT AND RESTORATION

Name of Observer (please print) KATHRIN SUNDET
Date: 10/22/93 Signature: Kathrin Sundet
Address: 333 Raspberry Arch.
Anchorage AK 99518

This certifies that in my best professional judgement and belief the above information is evidence that this waterbody should be included in or deleted from the Catalog of Waters Important for Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes per AS 16.05.870.

Signature of Area Biologist: _____

Rev. 7/93

242-42-10460 catalog extension

STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT 1993 – STREAMS

STREAM: ~~Port Dick Creek~~ QUAD: Selden - 34 STAGE: H (M) L

LANDOWNER: Chenega CAC Eyak Tatitlek (Pt. Graham) English Bay (circle one)

DATE(s): 09/10/93 UTM ZONE: 5

GPS FILES: 309110OA / 309221A

SKETCH (indicate UTM zones, if not uniform throughout the stream)

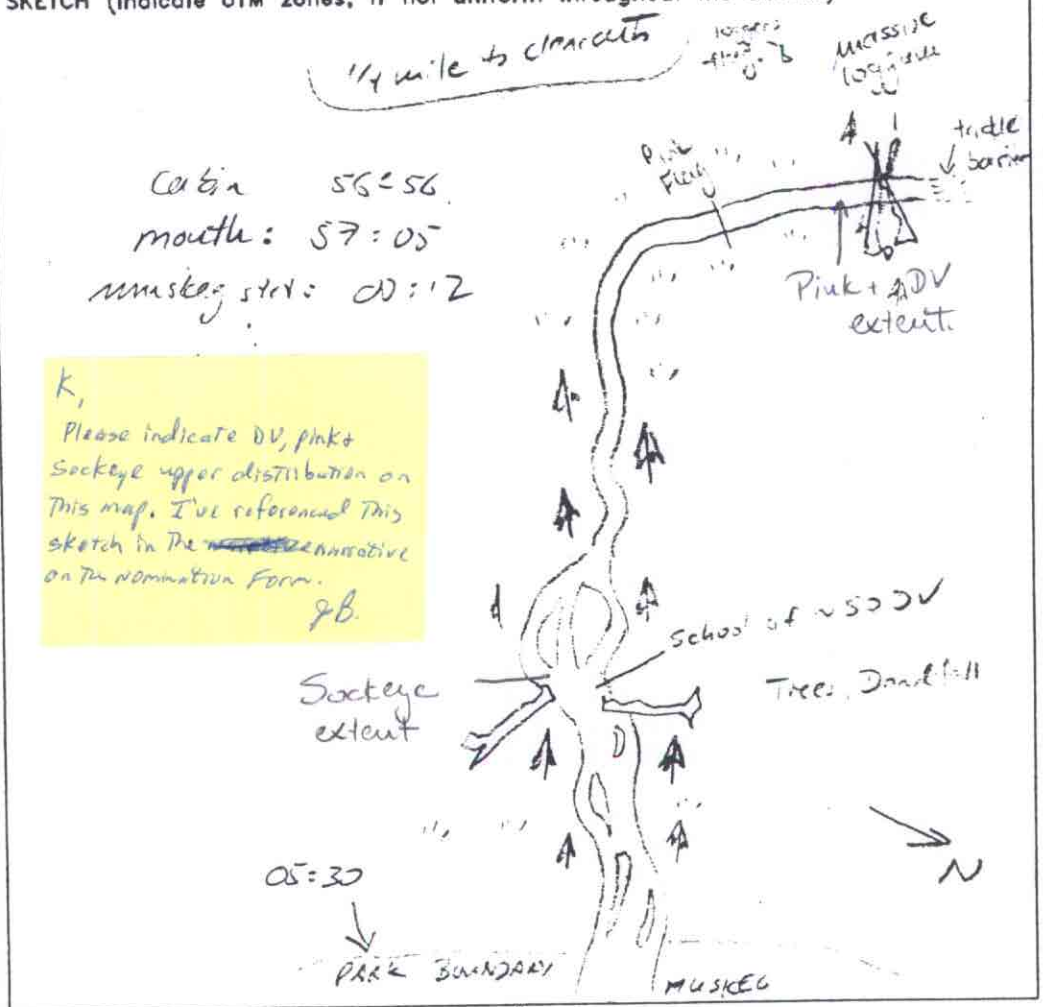


PHOTO ROLL(s): HOMER - 01

FRAME	DESCRIPTION
7	mid-segment
8	downstream above 90° bend

VIDEO TAPE(s):

DATE	

(Please enter comments on the other side)

Although there is no obvious barrier, the extent is determined through extremely low water in an otherwise medium-water stage stream. The gravel is very coarse in this area, consequently subterranean flow. Clear cuts are within 1/4 mile west of the extent. Recent flagging within 5m of the extent may mark a cutting unit.

242-42-10160

STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT-1993 - SEGMENTS

STREAM: Port Dick Cr SEGMENT: 0-01 DATE: 9/19/93 TEAM: KS, DG

ANADROMOUS: (y) n WIDTH (m): 5 - 4 LENGTH (m): ____ GPS DATE: __/__/ DIGITIZE: y n

WATERBODY: (mainstem) tributary lake/pond wetland intertidal other : ____

FISH					WILDLIFE		
SPECIES	STAGE (A J U)	COUNT	METHOD (E V D)	COMMENTS	SPECIES	COUNT	COMMENTS
DV	J	50	D		Bear (Black)		Tracks
Pink	A	50	V		Moose		Tracks
Sockeye	A	2	V		Red Squirrel	1	Visual

GRADIENT(%): 1 CHANNEL PROFILE: A B (C) D E F

CHANNEL PATTERN: single multi (braided)

STREAM SUBSTRATE: (rank three most predominant types) BEDROCK ___ BOULDER ___ RUBBLE ___ COBBLE ___ GRAVEL 1 SAND 2 MUD/SILT 3 ORGANICS ___ OTHER: ____

STREAM COVER TYPE: ORGANIC DEBRIS ___ DEAD BRANCHES/TWIGS ✓ LOGS ___ BOULDERS ___ CUT BANK ✓ OVERHANGING VEGET. ✓ OTHER: ____

STREAM COVER ABUNDANCE: none (low) medium high

RIPARIAN VEGETATION (three most abundant plants in order of dominance) within 20m of the banks:

OVERSTORY: Spruce ____ ____

UNDERSTORY: Grass ____ ____

CANOPY ABOVE STREAM: (none) low medium high

GROWTH: mature secondary shrubs (meadow) muskeg intertidal

TOTAL BARRIER? (y) n BARRIER TO SPECIES: All adults juveniles

TYPE: fall slide beaverdam logjam spring (substrate) HEIGHT (m): NA DIST. FROM UPPER EXTENT (m): 0

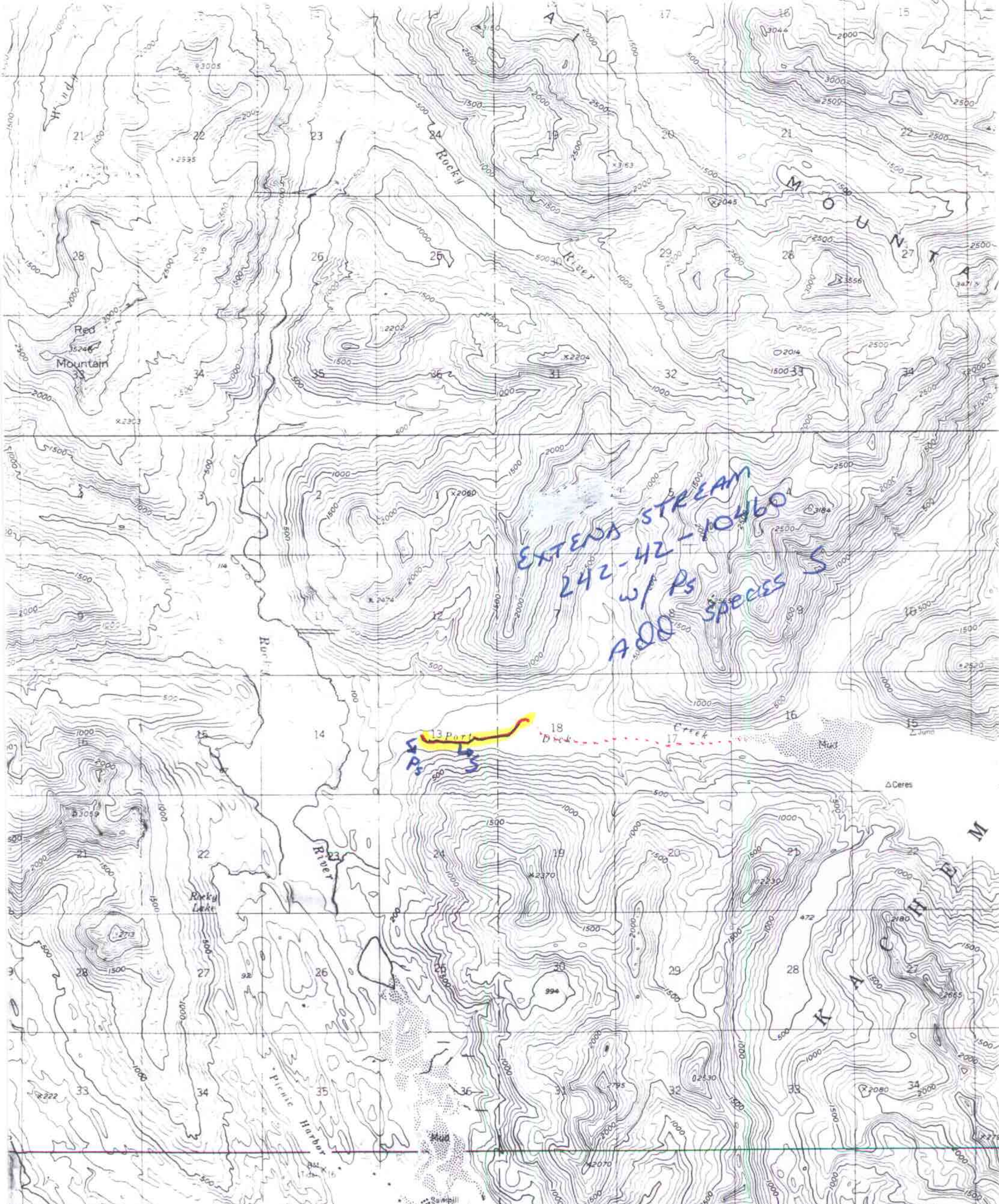
PHOTO ROLL(s): ____ VIDEO TAPE(s): ____

FRAME	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION

Substrate: Bedrock (solid) Boulder >1' Rubble 6-12" Cobble 2-6" Gravel .1-2" Sand <.1"

(Please enter comments on the other side)

Barrier was decreased flow through gravel insufficient for rearing or migration



242-42-10460 mainstem extension

ped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
rol by USC&GS and USCE
aphy by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs

SCALE 1:63 360

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME

TO: Ed Weiss
Habitat Biologist
Region II
Habitat and Restoration Division
Department of Fish and Game

DATE: November 3, 1993

FILE NO.:

TELEPHONE NO.: 267-2295

SUBJECT: Anadromous Stream Nominations and Corrections Project R-51

FROM: Kathrin Sundet KS
Habitat Biologist
Region II
Habitat and Restoration Division
Department of Fish and Game

Attached are anadromous stream nominations and corrections to be included in the Anadromous Waters Catalog for 74 streams surveyed in the fall of 1993 on private lands held by the Port Graham, English Bay and Seldovia Native Corporations on the outer Kenai Peninsula.

Streams were surveyed by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division personnel, Kathrin Sundet, Jeff Barnhart, Dan Grey, and Wes Ghormley as part of Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration project R-51 aka SHA (Stream Habitat Assessment).

Streams were surveyed on foot from the intertidal zone to the upper extent of anadromous fish distribution. Adult salmon and Dolly Varden were visually identified and enumerated. Juvenile salmon were visually identified in the stream, and then captured by electroshocking, dipnet, or minnow trap to confirm identification. Sampling was conducted periodically along the stream to determine the presence of juvenile salmon. No attempt was made to determine the rearing population sizes of juvenile salmon, or to determine the total escapement of adult salmon in a stream.

Stream data are on file at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration office, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska.

cc: Lance Trasky
Don McKay
Mark Kuwada